

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

"The Daughter of an Egyptian King," translated from the German of George Ebers, by Henry Reed, is an attempt to give a picture of society at the centres of civilization five hundred years before the Christian era.

"Success and its Conditions" is the title of a series of essays by Mr. Edwin P. Whipple, which have been collected from the various periodicals in which they have appeared during the last twenty-five years.

"Life and Death," by a writer who subscribes himself "Your Humble Servant," is a curious story which professes to give a picture of certain phases of New York life.

"Zell's Descriptive Hand Atlas of the World," by J. Bartholomew. This work proposes to furnish the public with a cheap, elegant, and accurate atlas which will contain all the latest improvements.

"The Fight at Dame Europa's School," published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, is a reprint of a lively piece of satire that created considerable sensation in England a few months ago.

"Harry Lorrequer" is the third volume of the cheap edition of Charles Lever's works now being issued by T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

"The fourteenth number of Vincent's 'History of Delaware,' which has been issued by Mr. John Campbell, continues the story of the contests between the Dutch and English for possession of the territory upon the Delaware river.

"The Chicago Bureau for April contains several valuable essays upon protection and free trade, and a variety of statistical and other information.

"The Technologist for April presents several interesting papers upon engineering, manufacturing, building, and kindred subjects.

"The April number of the 'Manufacturer and Builder' is filled with interesting practical and scientific information.

"Van Nostrand's Eclectic Engineering Magazine for April is made up of selections from the best foreign engineering publications.

"Our Schoolboy Visitor for April contains a pleasant variety of stories, sketches, and poems for young people.

"The April number of 'Peter's Musical Monthly' is filled with popular vocal and instrumental pieces.

"The Central News Company sends us the latest numbers of 'Punch' and 'Fun'.

"Thirty thousand dollars was paid for sumac berries and bark by one man in Virginia last year.

"The last returns give Boston, Mass., a population of 250,326, of whom 87,995 are foreigners.

"A respectable lady at Pittsburgh the other day was pumped for poison and yielded an overdose of brandy.

"A drunken man in Syracuse, Kansas, recently froze fast in a gutter, and was drowned in six inches of water.

"A ship is loading at Savannah with a cargo of cotton seed for Hull, England, the first cargo of the kind that ever left that port.

THE MAGAZINES.

"HARPER'S." The April number of Harper's Magazine, which has been sent us by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger contains the following articles:

"The American Baron," chapters IX-XI, by the author of "The Dodge Club," "The Cryptogram," etc., with six illustrations; "The Fictitious Islanders," by A. H. Guernsey, with thirteen illustrations; "Bowers, Saturday Night," by W. O. Stoddard, with thirteen illustrations; "Frederick the Great, XVII, The Close of the Seven Years War, and the Partition of Poland," with five illustrations; "John Eastman's Compagnons," by Miss Emma B. Cobb; "The Gulf Stream and the Trade-winds, their Origin and Law of Movement," by William L. Walker; "Cruising," by Carl Spencer; "Along the Florida Reef" (third paper), by Dr. J. B. Holder, with ten illustrations; "Anna Vallayer-Coster," by Benson J. Lossing, with a portrait; "My Hero," by Annie Thomas; "Dominic and the Inquisition," by Eugene Lawrence; "The Mummy's Foot," from the French of Theophile Gautier, by Mrs. H. S. Conant; "One of the French Allies," by Benson J. Lossing; "Eli: What is it?" by J. H. Connolly; "Editor's Easy Chair," "Editor's Literary Record," "Editor's Scientific Record," "Editor's Historical Record," "Editor's Drawer."

From "Bowers, Saturday Night," by W. O. Stoddard, we take the following sketch of the Bowers in olden times:

Let no unlettered rustic win decision to himself by calling this great thoroughfare Bowers street, for it is "The Bowers," and nothing more. In the good old days when the memory of Hendrick Hudson and due reverence for "their High Mightinesses" of Amsterdam had not yet departed from Manhattan, stout-hearted and hard-headed Governor Peter Stuyvesant had his Bowerie, or country seat, out this way, and the highway thereto, out of proper respect, derived its imperishable name therefrom.

In some of the earlier maps to be sure, prepared by presumption, Vankees or nary Englishmen, the Governor's drive is designated to "the high-road to Boston," as if New Yorkers cared what settlements bordered on their highway after it had departed from the incomparable island. In the maps of 1766 a better spirit is manifested by the superscription "Bowers Lane;" and in 1806 it was noted as the "Bowers Road," connecting near what is now Union Square with the "Bloomingdale Road," and continuing its career higher up as the "road to Boston."

In those ancient and excellent days of pastoral simplicity, on the left, as you went north from Chatham Square, lay the estate of the Le Lances, and above them the broad lands of Dyckman and Brevoort, while on the right the old records give us the historic names of Rutgers, Bayard, Minthorne, Van Cortlandt, and others; and beyond and exceeding these were the Bowerie and other possessions of the Stuyvesants, who have left more traces of their ownership and company than all others put together—partly because the family yet retain much of the property, but more because of the bad temper of the old Governor, and the preposterously long life of the "Stuyvesant pear-tree," at the corner of Thirteenth street.

There can be little room for doubt in the mind of any devoted antiquary, but that the spirits of the sturdy old burgomasters of New Amsterdam continue to tutelage their old haunts, and have exercised a material influence in determining the character and nationality of their successors; nor would it be altogether difficult at the present day to find, on some pleasant summer evening, sitting with his "vraux" or gossip in front of some Bowers hall or garden, the modern representative of "Hard Koppig Peter" and his bellicose neighbors. Solid and sturdy men were they—sturdy and solid men are these good and honest citizens, and as eager for news of fatherland and the stirring deeds of "nuser Fritz" as were their prototypes for the slow-coming tales of the prowess of Van Tromp and De Ruyter. Not even the news by telegraph and the street railways can deny to the properly-constituted mind the privilege of recognizing the flavor of the old times in what we assume to be the new.

"LIPPINCOTT'S." "Wild Ireland; or, Recollections of Some Days and Nights with Father Michael," part I, by B. Denbavand; "Charles Francis Adams;" "Moumou," a story, by Ivan Tourgenieff; "The Jew's Faith," a poem, by Henry Abbey; "A Western Newspaper Enterprise," by Frederick Lockley; "Emanuel Swedeborg," by Lucretia Pontiff; "He, She, and It," a story, by Edgar Fawcett; "Student Rambles in Prussia," part II, by Stephen Powers; "What Shall We Drink?" by John Bell, M. D.; "Cloud Fantasies," a poem, by Paul H. Hayne; "Old Sadder's Resurrection," a story, by R. D. Minor; "Reality," by Emma Lazarus; "Our Monthly Gossip;" "Literature of the Day;" "Said Supplement;" "Rookstone," by Katherine S. Macquoid, part II.

From Mr. Stephen Powers' "Student Rambles in Prussia" we take the following:— And in this place it is necessary to write a sentence which may seem terribly un-American and undemocratic. A vast majority of the masses of the Continent, at least in the country—and that even in Prussia, the most intelligent of nations—are not "sighing for liberty" at all. They do not even know what liberty is. The root of the matter is not found in them. They are dimly conscious, like a limnet hatched in its wicker cage, that something is lacking in their little lives, but "there's somewhat in this world amiss;" but if they long to come to America, an honest analysis of their minds would evolve the unheroic fact that most of them were distinctly conscious of no more elevated purpose than to be able to acquire a more ample quantum of meat and mustard for a smaller outlay of labor. The war between Prussia and Austria was just in its incipency, the Prussian Government was rapidly mobilizing its regiments and hurrying them down through Saxony, and the village of Stassfurt was clamorous with belligerent talk. Nevertheless, one thing was specially noteworthy—to wit, that the disputants always confined themselves to a mention of "Prussia" and "Austria," and never, on a single occasion, allowed themselves to speak of "the king" or "the emperor," or of any other name standing for living flesh and blood. As they sat around their little tables I thought many times they would certainly fall to tweaking each other's noses. First, one would stand up, lean far across the table, and beat it very earnestly with his fist or strike wildly into the atmosphere, say it in the prosecution of severely personal hostilities against a June-bug; then the other would do the same, then they would both leap up, put their faces close together, and discourse very violently and simultaneously for many moments together.

Close by the roadside, on an eminence commanding a prospect far and wide over the plains, stood a sandstone monolith, which, to the seeker after the dark ways of character, was a better guide than ever Number Nip was to the wayfarer. It appears that the Duke of Anhalt, on whose territory it stood, some twenty years ago, when his excessive taxes had reduced the people to beggary, was graciously moved in his paternal heart to order the construction of a diunal turnpike, to enable his subjects to keep away the wolf from their cabins. This was all very good and pleasant to a philanthropic mind, but the weak point of the German character appears on this monument, with this legend among others:—"Wanderer, as you pause here, let us joyfully declare to you that Love fashioned this column as a memorial of our lealty to him." If Americans had received government assistance of this sort, perhaps they would have passed a series of resolutions in gratitude, perhaps not, and there the whole matter would have ended. The principal circumstance to be noted in this inscription is that certain something of servility, of adulation and incense-burning to sleek rank rather than to starved and penniless genius, that "oom-muchness of loyalty, of which Colorado is so proud," the Germans compare the German Donkirkers with the cathedrals of Italy. In the latter there are tens of thousands of statues, statuettes, busts, pictures, cartoons, in which the children of genius do each other noble honor above all ribboned potentates; but in German churches there are few grand tombs except to coffin the purple, few sublime frescoes to celebrate the heroisms of blue blood. How true, how pitifully true, that caustic word of Voltaire, "The Germans are proud of their portraits of Bismarck and MacMahon in Versailles!" "I think we Prussian generals have about as much merit as these gentlemen, but, by God! they will not place any of our portraits in a pantheon at Berlin." Of all nations in Europe the most peaceful and the most unhandsome on a horse, they have the most absurd disproportion of equestrian bronze in their streets.

When will Germany cease to worship kings, and build for genius a Chaucer's House of Fame? Who will ever rear the true Walhalla of Germany, wherein shall be gathered her real Einherjar? What more contemptuous term of reproach in the rest of Europe than "German count?" In their journals they quote the sayings of their great statesmen far oftener than we in America do, but this is merely the tribute of bookworms, the conceit of learning. It is egotism. Egotism and skepticism are one; and it is a curious commentary on the value of most modern skepticism that the most skeptical people of Europe are the most king-worshipping people. There is a skepticism which is healthy itself. A skeptical people can never maintain republican government. They are too absolute—they must push every principle to its ultimate result; none of the imperfect systems which alone, in this fallen world, can be carried on among men will be tolerated by them. They would pick such a government to pieces, and establish in its stead such a hopelessly complicated and Utopian affair as was sought to be made in 1848 in Frankfurt. There is no elasticity in the German character, no spirit of compromise, none of our American easy, swinging laissez aller which is indispensable to self-government. The German loses his temper in politics—the strikes blindly about him; a German minority always protests. Germans have no patience with political offenders. "Shoot them—like mad dogs!" said Luther of the rebellious peasants.

TRICKS OF THE TYPES. Serious Results from a Printer's Blunder. The case of Louis A. Salomon vs. Pauline Lesser, calling herself Pauline Salomon, was tried in New York yesterday. The defendant, some forty years of age, married the name of Gustav Lesser. Very soon after this marriage the first husband ran away, and a suit was commenced by her to have the marriage declared void. The suit was commenced by publication of the summons, after living with one Peter made it "Lepor" in place of "Lesser," the first "s" being written long. The suit was nevertheless carried to a decree, the proof being pretty strong. Subsequently the married woman, after living with one Peter made it "Lepor" in place of "Lesser," the first "s" being written long. The suit was nevertheless carried to a decree, the proof being pretty strong. Subsequently the married woman, after living with one Peter made it "Lepor" in place of "Lesser," the first "s" being written long.

ABOUT TROUT CATCHING. The Season at Hand in this State—Important. The Harrisburg Telegraph says:— The rapidity with which the natural trout streams of this State have been depopulated of this beautiful and delicious fish has rendered stringent legislation necessary. This and neighboring counties are very sorely afflicted with unlawful visitations, we annex the following sections of a law passed in April, 1869, now in existence:— Section 17 provides that no person shall at any time, with intent so to do, catch any speckled brook trout with any device save only a hook and line, and no person shall catch any trout or have in his or her possession save only the number of April, May, June, and July, under a penalty of five dollars for each trout so caught or had in his possession.

LOUISE'S NECKLACE. Letter from the Marchioness of Lorne. The following letter has been received in acknowledgment of a present of a necklace from the Balmoral tenantry to the Princess Louise:—"I am deeply touched by your having so kindly thought of me on this occasion, and given me such a beautiful present. I thank you from my heart for it, and shall ever treasure it amongst my most valued gifts, as coming from kind friends who will be associated in my thoughts with dear Balmoral, and who have known me from childhood. Though I may no longer be so frequently amongst you as heretofore, I shall think of you often in my own new Highland home. LOUISE."

—King John, of Saxony, is engaged in translating Spenser's "Faerie Queene" into German verse. —The name of the Imperial Library in Paris has been changed to National Library, the seventh change since 1792.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REDEMPTION OF STATE BONDS. STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1871. Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 29, 1867; and also under the provisions of an act amendatory of said act, approved April 27, 1869, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said first mentioned act, notice is hereby given that:

SEALED PROPOSALS for the surrender of said Bonds are received at this Department for the amount above specified, until the 10TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. No bids will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be marked "Sealed Proposals for the Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857."

REDEMPTION OF CIVIL BONDS OF 1860. STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1871. Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of twenty-eight thousand (\$28,000) dollars, which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for the paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 30, 1859, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said act, notice is hereby given that:

SEALED PROPOSALS for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified until the 10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. No bid will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be marked "Sealed Proposals for the Surrender of Civil Bonds of 1860."

OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY, 111 THIRD STREET, CORNER OF WILLING'S ALLEY, PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1871. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Westmoreland Coal Company will be held at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for eleven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

BATCHLOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—no itching—no lead—no any other deleterious ingredients. It restores the natural color of the hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

MAMMOTH GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at No. 300 WALNUT STREET, at noon on the 4th day of April, when an election will be held for five Directors to serve the ensuing year.

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

DR. P. R. THOMAS, 91 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, has a new and improved method of treating the Golden Dental Root, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth with out pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas.

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, No. 216 S. ELEVENTH STREET. Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock.

WATON'S, JEWELRY, ETC. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Would invite attention to their large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Watches of American and foreign makers.

DIAMONDS in the newest styles of Settings. LADIES' and GENTS' CHAINS, sets of JEWELRY of the latest styles, BAND AND CHAIN BRACELETS, Etc. Etc.

SILVER WARE of the latest designs in great variety, for wedding presents.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS. G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

SMITH & CAMPION, FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS.

MARBLE WORKS. H. S. TARR & SON'S MANUFACTORY OF Carved and Ornamental Marble Work.

GREEN STREET, above Seventh, 130 3m PHILADELPHIA.

STAIR RODS, STEP PLATES, GAS TORCHES, GAS TURNERS, WAX TAPERS, Etc. Etc.

WILHELM & MOSS, MANUFACTURERS, No. 325 South FIFTH STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Bowles Brothers & Co.

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON. No. 19 WILLIAM Street New York.

ISSUE Credits for Travellers IN EUROPE.

Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION. TRUSTEES' SALE VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to the terms of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1869, by the Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company of West Virginia, to secure the payment of a certain debt, therein described, due to Frederick Fairborne, amounting to \$7000, with interest from the 12th day of November, 1869, which deed is recorded in the Recorder's office of West Virginia, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 9, page 522, I will, ON THE 8TH DAY OF MAY, 1871 (that being the second Monday of the month), at the front door of the Court House of West Virginia, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, by public auction, for cash in hand, the following real and personal property in said deed mentioned, to wit:—All that certain tract of land situate, lying, and being in the county of Wirt and State of West Virginia, about one mile west of the Court House of Wirt county, containing THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, known as the Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company's Farm.

Also, one other certain tract of land situate on the waters of Syon Camp Run, and left hand fork of Tucker's Creek in the county of Wirt and State of West Virginia, containing EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES of land, more or less, being the same tracts of land conveyed to the said Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company, by Nelson J. Nickerson and wife, by deed bearing date on the 8th day of June, 1869; both of said deeds are of record in the office of the Recorder of Wirt county, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 9, pages 295 and 301.

Also one Portable Steam Engine Boiler and fixtures, 20 horse-power, two sets of blacksmith tools and a lot of oil well tools, and one fire-proof safe, all of which is now upon the premises.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW YORK. AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERTHA WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in and vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, 1870, and duly recorded, situate at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sale-room, No. 11 Broadway, New York, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings, and other buildings and structures, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, turbines, turbines, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, re-torts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall street, New York City, at any hour of the day.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, BERTHA WALL, Trustees. LOOKING GLASSES, ETC. JAMES S. EARLE & SONS, No. 816 CHESTNUT STREET, Have reduced the prices of ALL THEIR Chromes 25 Per Cent.

This includes ALL CHROMOS PUBLISHED, AMERICAN AND OTHERS. FRAMES of every character equally as cheap.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC. CLOTH HOUSE. JAMES & HUBER, No. 11 North SECOND Street, Sign of the Golden Lamb, Are receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of FANCY CASSIMERES And standard makes of DORSEKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory. JOHN T. BAILEY, N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts. ROPE and TWINE, HAGE and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc. Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 10 CORNHILL SLIP, New York. No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia. No. 25 W. FRANK STREET, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

HOISTS OR ELEVATORS FOR ANY LOCATION or weight, operated by Independent Engines, Belts, Crank Ropes, or Pumps. For Contractors, Hotels, Factories, and Stores. The hand machines are operated with the least labor and sold at a low price. The balanced and power machines have the cost Approved Safety Attachments. Hatchways arranged with rolling doors, opened and closed automatically as platform passes.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 54 NORTH WHARVES, AND No. 17 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA. ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, BERTHA CATTELL.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSIONARY, No. 208 S. FOURTH Street, St. Louis, March 9, 1871. SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, MONDAY, April 3, 1871, for furnishing the Subsistence Department U. S. A.:

- 38 pounds mess pork. 40,000 pounds of bacon—clear sides. 181,000 pounds of double extra flour. 325,000 pounds ofhardt bread or less, to be removed. 11,000 pounds of corn meal—kilo dried. 15,000 pounds of beans—white navy. 6,000 pounds of split peas. 4,500 pounds of rice—Carolina. 600 pounds of hominy. 17,000 pounds of green Rio coffee. 1,000 pounds of Rio coffee—roasted. 6,000 pounds of brown sugar. 1,500 gallons of whisky vinegar. 3,000 pounds of candles—schantzine. 8,000 pounds of extra family soap. 57,500 pounds of salt. 500 pounds of pepper—black. 2,000 pounds of ham—sugar-cured. 17,000 pounds of choice family flour. 3,250 pounds of dried apples. 800 pounds of dried peaches. 1,200 pounds of raisins. 175 gallons of pickled cucumbers. 800 pounds of pickled tomatoes. 875 gallons of sauerkraut. 352 dozen cans of milk. 2,350 pounds of butter—March 28, 1871. 7,000 pounds of butter. 1,000 pounds of cheese.

Information as to kind of packages, condition, etc., can be obtained at this office. C. B. PENROSE, Captain, C. S., U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD. FAYETTE STREET, NEAR CHARLES, Third Story Union Bank Building.

Proposals are invited for dredging in the channel below Fort Carroll leading to this city. Proposals, to be sealed and in duplicate, endorsed on outside, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of last day of APRIL, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in the presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

About 75,000 cubic yards, more or less, to be removed. Length of haul of material averages about two miles. The object is to attain a depth of 22 feet at mean low water. The tide rises about one foot and one-half. Proposals will state kind of machinery to be used; average quantity in cubic yards to be removed daily; price per cubic yard, including excavation, removal, and deposit. Material to be measured in dumping scoops.

The right to reject any bid is reserved. Forms of Proposals and any desired information to be had on application at this office. WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, THIRD STORY UNION BANK BUILDING, FAYETTE STREET, NEAR CHARLES, BALTIMORE, MD., March 20, 1871.

PROPOSALS are invited for dredging a channel through Frederickburg and Spotswood Bars, in the Potomac River, from the mouth of the Chesapeake River to Queenstown. Proposals, in duplicate, endorsed on outside, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of April 28, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The material is easily removed. The channel is not to exceed 90 feet in width or 8 feet in depth at mean low water. The locality is sheltered. The tide rises about two feet.

Forms of proposal and any desired information to be had on application at this office. The right to reject any bid is reserved. WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, THIRD STORY UNION BANK BUILDING, FAYETTE STREET, NEAR CHARLES, BALTIMORE, MD., March 21, 1871.

PROPOSALS are invited for excavating a channel in the James river, at the Lockets, near Richmond, Va. Proposals, to be sealed, in duplicate, endorsed on outside, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of April 24, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The material is easily removed. The channel is not to exceed one hundred feet in width or eight feet in depth at mean low water. The locality is sheltered.

Forms of proposal and any desired information to be had on application at this office. The right to reject any bid is reserved. WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, THIRD STORY UNION BANK BUILDING, FAYETTE STREET, NEAR CHARLES, BALTIMORE, MD., March 21, 1871.

PROPOSALS are invited for excavating a channel at Cambridge, Maryland. Proposals, in duplicate, endorsed on outside, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of April 24, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The material is easily removed. The channel is not to exceed one hundred feet in width or ten feet in depth at mean low water. The locality is sheltered.

Forms of proposal and any desired information to be had on application at this office. The right to reject any bid is reserved. WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineer U. S. Army.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 30, 1871. SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, May 1, 1871, for building a brick or stone wall, with one double and one single iron gate, around the National Cemetery at Annapolis, Md.

Prices will be required to specify the price per lineal foot, and no bid will be entertained that does not conform to this requirement. Forms for proposals and specifications furnished upon application to this office. HENRY C. HODGES, Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1871. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (where proper forms will be furnished) until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, April 15, 1871, for delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of 889 pairs Crim (60 pairs to be cable srewed), 2000 Havana, 1000 yards Crim Worsted Laced, 1/2 inch. All to be of army standard, samples of which can be seen at this office.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A. FRANKFORD ARSENAL OFFICE A. C. S. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 15, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, APRIL 15, 1871, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department U. S. A. at this station during the next month commencing APRIL 15, 1871, in conformity to conditions, quality of beef, packages, etc., can be obtained by application to WILLIAM PRINCE, First Lieut. Ord., A. C. S.

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